THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Rhea & Cluskey.) MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 293

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Avalanche Office, in Avalanche Building, 22 Jefferson street.

Agerter & Co., S. M., cotton factors and commission merchants, 304½ Front and 4 Jefferson streets.

Allen Brothers, hardware, 20 Main street.

Bayer & Co., D. L., cotton and tobacco factors, Avalanche Building, Jefferson street.

Basham, Hendrix & Co., retailers, 10 Adams street.

Bevis, Keyes & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Bullock & Co., booksellers and stationers, 351 Main street.

Bushly, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes, 284 Main street.

Byers & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Cameron & Co., J. M., Piney Chops Dalton, 370 Main street.

Chamberlin & Co., C. F., booksellers and stationers, 197 Main street.

Clarke & Co., S. H., insurance agents, corner Front and Jefferson street.

Clowry & Co., C. C., booksellers and stationers, 211 Second street.

Copperthwait, Chapman & Co., books and stationery, 279 Main street.

Carolina Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., office 20 Main street.

Craig & Co., R. G., seed store, 279 Main street, in the Jacson Block.

Cushing, Gray & Conroy, planing mill and lumber yard, corner of Wagner and Orleans street.

Cunnell & Eakin, cotton and hickory, foot of Market street.

Cash, J. H., cotton and produce factor, 336 Front street.

Cubbins & Guns, iron founders and machinists, Adams street, near depot.

Caron & Co., M. C., general auctioneers, 365 Main street.

Charleton & Co., J. A., storage for cotton and merchandise Navy Yard.

Davis, A. F., practical house and sign painter, 34 Union street.

Daugherty, Wm., marble works and marble mantel warerooms, of Front street, above Madison.

Deposite Bank of Memphis, 20 Madison street.

Dickinson & Bro., J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 256 Front street.

Dellinger & Co., J., china, glass and queensware, 21 North Court street.

Europ An Assurance Society, office 279 Main street.

Exmet Savings Institution, 6 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, dry goods, 347 Main street.

Ferguson, Cordes & Co., grocers, 213 Front street.

Fowlkes & Stedley, cotton factors and commission merchants, 191 second street and 44 Washington.

Finnie, Buckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 350 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 284 Front street.

Fowler, Snowden & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 279 Main street.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Green & Co., N. S., dealers in whisky, etc., 284 Front street.

Gay, Alden, McCrea & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, 304 Front street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 17 Madison street.

Hurmond, Larry, steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hill, Strange & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 18 Monroe street.

Hill & Co., John C., cotton and storage warehouse, Court street, near Bayou

Heller, Fisher & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 46 Madison street.

Howell Wood & Co., dry goods southern Palace, 351 Main street.

Heath, Lewis & Frazer, attorneys, corner Second and Main street.

Ishser & Fritz, dry goods, 315 Main street

Jones, Edward C., architect, 270½ Main street.

Jones, Brown & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 38 Front street.

Jones & Co., G. W., wholesale and retail druggists, 267 Main street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 262 Front street, up stairs.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Jones, Wm., real estate brokers and general agents, No. 2 Ellis Williams Block, corner of Madison and Second

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Kennedy, Williams & Russell, cotton factors and commission merchants, 268 Front street.

Kingerbacker Life Insurance Company, of New York, office 279 Main street.

Lamb & Co., H. W., cotton and storage warehouse, Adams street, near Bayou.

Lacey & Meighes, cotton factors and commission merchants, 215 Front street.

Lane & Co., F., cotton factors and commission merchants corner of Union and Front streets.

Levett & Co., Joseph S., boot and shoe dealers, corner of Main and Union streets.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 338 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lichtenberg & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers 261 Front street.

Lee and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 261 Front street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods 341 Main street

Ledbetter, Arnold & Co., dry goods, 341 Main street.

Moody & Co., John R., commission and storage, 288 Front street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Ticke, office, Bethel Block, southeast corner Court and Main streets.

Moore, Whitfield & Co., cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, No. 1 Howard's Row.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 4 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, up stairs, under Commercial Hotel.

Mosby & Dorion, commission merchants, 264 Front street

McVae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

Metcombe & Co., sole agents Eagle Cotton Gins, 277½ and 279 Main street.

Mayhew & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Martin & Georgen, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 12 Union street.

Mardwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 38 Union street, between Second and Third.

Mercer & Midgely, merchant tailor No. 21 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Menken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 261 Main street

Mansfield & Higbee, wholesale druggists, 351 and 353 Main street.

Milford, Clements & Co., storage for cotton and merchandise generally, Poplar street, near river.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad, office 277½ Main street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Piem Chatham, superintendent.

New Memphis Theater, W. C. Thompson, manager, Jefferson street, below Third.

Neely & C. C., cotton factors and commission merchants, 260 Front street.

Nolan & Co., James, grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 284 Front street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines and liquors, etc., 35 Jefferson street.

North American Life Insurance Company, of New York John H. Sutton, general agent, 260 Front street.

Porter, Medicker & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Power & Mcllhenny, mercantile tailors, 24 Second street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and planting machinery, 261 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Patrick & Co., J. S., cotton factors, 26 Front street.

Postoffice, corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 271 Front street.

Price & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, Lee Block, Union street.

Porter & Harbert, commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Rice, Mix & Co., dry goods, 347 Main street.

Roach & Co., A. G., wholesale grocers, 216 Front street.

Rawlings & Co., J. J., cotton factors and commission merchants, 254 Front street.

Robertson & Carter, cotton factors and commission merchants, 13 Union street.

Robinson, Dr. J. M., office and residence, 244 Main street.

Robson, Sneed & Co., wholesale clothing, 301 Main street.

Rolla, Flusser & Co., cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Rayner, Trowbridge & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Adams street, Second street.

Stewart W. J., cotton and commission merchant, 3 Exchange.

Schabel & Co., J. F., store 264 and 266, 287 Main street.

Street, Horace, wholesale boots and shoes, 295 Main street.

Sullivan, Mrs. Sallie, millinery goods, 267 Main street, over Sexton's.

Sample, Mitchell & Mctcalfe, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Monroe street, up stairs.

Stanley, King & Smith, cotton factors and commission merchants, 272 Front street street, up stairs.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company. McMahon & Oth, agents, 46 Madison street.

Smith & Leech, wholesale liquor dealers, 341 second street.

Semmes & Co., B. J., importers and dealers in liquors, 194 corner Front and Gayoso.

Shaw & Co., J. S., merchants, 251 Second street.

Swanwick & Co., W. T., lumber dealers, foot of Adams street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 366 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 13 West Court street.

Taylor, Cain & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 11 Monroe street.

Thomas & Arnold, dry goods, 341 Main street.

Toof, Phillips & Co., cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 22 Front street.

Tennessee State Mutual Insurance Company, of Memphis, office 21 Madison street.

Tobin, Lynn & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Jefferson street.

Tennessee Savings Institution, corner of Court and Third streets.

Tobin, Lynn & Co., groceries, factors and grocers, 246 Main street.

Tibbs & Donahoe, transfer agents, 264 Front street, up stairs.

Vernon & Hatcher, cotton factors and flour table merchants, 26 Front street.

Van Brocklin, auctioneer, 39 Madison street.

Van Yenet, George W., agent Missouri State Lottery, 39 Jefferson street.

Wagner & Co., J. H., merchant tailors and dealers in ready-made clothing, 296 Main street.

Wagner & Co., J. R., wholesale and retail druggists, 351 Main street.

Webb & S. M., cotton factors and commission merchants, 264 Front street.

Wyman House, corner Main and Adams streets. G. S. Gallo ray, proprietor.

Wilson & Co., W. L., cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 264 Main street.

Wormeley, Joy & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 264 Front street.

Wilmire J. H., wholesale clothing, 299 Main street.

Wilkerson, Hill & Co., wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 252 Front street.

Wolf & Co., Sartis, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 270 Front street.

Wright, W. P., storage and commission, 1 Promenade

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Australia has taller trees than California.

Brick Pomeroy is constructing a skating rink.

A recent legal decision declares that chickens are not live stock.

Horace Greeley swears, but attends church with considerable regularity.

Water was last month quoted at fifty cents a barrel in California, Missouri.

Mayor Norcross, of Boston, gives away his whole salary to benevolent objects.

An Indiana wildcat bank has redeemed $2,000 more notes than it issued.

Mr. Everett, a London barrister, is coming to see the South, with a view to investment.

Sitka is one of the most rainy places on the globe. Sunshine is of rare occurrence there.

Commodore Vanderbilt has been elected President of the New York Central railroad.

German women in Pennsylvania husk corn for the husks as compensation for their labor.

A Pennsylvania editor is serving two months in prison for libelling the treasurer of his county.

A suit is pending in Michigan between the Wesleyans and the Methodist Protestants for the possession of Adrian College.

O'Baldwin, the Irish giant and pugilist, is expected in New York shortly. His hight is 6 feet 3½ inches.

"Piddling and puerile to the last degree" is what the New York *Post* calls Schenck and his friends.

Simeon Reck, an alleged murderer in Springfield, Massachusetts, has been declared insane by the medical authorities.

A young married woman in Boston has been sued by a deceived lover in Connecticut, for $20,000.

The New York and New Haven cars are now heated by hot water circulating through pipes placed under the seats.

"The Rump Hell at Washington" is Brick Pomeroy's pleasantly euphonious way of alluding to Congress.

Rev. Dr. Ambrose Manahan, an eminent Roman Catholic preacher and writer, died at Troy on Monday.

The only Conservative vote in Buncombe county, North Carolina, was given by a colored barber.

Prentice supposes that the Southern negroes, as a party, may be considered too strong to need strengthening.

Mrs. Stanton calls George F. Train's speeches, in favor of female suffrage, meteoric showers.

A lady in Brooklyn last week killed herself with oxalic acid, having tried laudanum unsuccessfully.

Brazil is recruiting her army from the slave population—an ominous sign. They cost six hundred dollars per man.

Nearly three hundred duels were fought in Paris during the last twelve months. Only two of them had fatal consequences. Among the duelists were ninety one journalists.

The President, Wednesday, sent to the Senate the name of G. H. Hollister, of Connecticut, to be Minister Resident and Consul General at Hayti.

Episcopal Bishop Potter has named a court of five for the trial of Rev. S. H. Tyng, jr., and appointed the 10th of January for its commencement.

An elaborate dinner service, inlaid with gold, and intended for a presentation set, was finished by a New York jewelry house last week, at a cost of $36,000.

The old Synagogue on Wentworth street, Charleston, will be dedicated Christmas day, by Bishop Lynch, as a Catholic church for the use of colored people.

Mrs. Frances Lord Bond has filed with the President an application for an appointment as Minister to England. She claims to represent the female suffrage element.

The kid glove dealers in Boston are making a good thing out of the Dickens readings. An audience in the Tremont Temple wears $4,000 worth, which for four evenings makes $16,000.

E. A. Stevens, the Hoboken millionaire, is about to engage in the enterprise of constructing a horse railroad in Paris, and has engaged the services of General McClellan as engineer.

The Miss Bolling, whom General W. H. F. Lee married, is a lineal descendant of Pocahontas, who seems to have been second only to the late Anneke Jans in point of fecundity.

Alfred B. Ely, of Boston, a patent lawyer, who served on General Dunham's staff during the war, will probably be appointed Commissioner of Patents, if Mr. Theaker can be induced to resign.

The "Black Crook" will be "played out" in New York the first week in January. The new piece, now rehearsing, is believed to be called the "White Fawn," and to be a legitimate successor to the "Black Crook."

James T. Brady, in a recent letter on journalism, pronounces editors only second to lawyers as honorable men and good fellows. James T. Brady will indulge in the Irish trick of putting the cart before the horse.

In the United States District Court, held at Brooklyn, on the 8th instant, Judge Benedict sentenced Edward Duffy, who had been convicted of illicit distilling, to the Albany penitentiary for thirteen months.

Horace Greeley was made a lion among the Radicals in Washington, Wednesday. The friends of Grant endeavored to persuade the National Republican Committee to change their name to National Union Committee, but Greeley's influence prevented it.

Willis and Hawthorne both wrote for the *Token* in 1827. Willis at once gained a reputation, but Hawthorne's contributions did not attract the least attention. Now Hawthorne stands at the head of our writers, and Willis is nearly forgotten.

Mrs. Cady Stanton said in a speech that a judge of the Supreme Court had got 25,000 for one of his decisions, and a paper says that, if Mrs Stanton is the gentleman she claims to be, she will either withdraw the charge or substantiate it.

A special says the Senate Finance Committee will undoubtedly sustain the charges against Callicott. Mr. E. Y. Ward, the present collector of the Third Brooklyn District, will then be reported to the Senate, and there is no reason to doubt his confirmation.

The Providence *Journal* says a very large and very black Ethiopian and a delicate white woman of rather prepossessing appearance, hailing from Fall River, were in that city on the 29th ultimo, endeavoring to find a clergyman to marry them, but at last accounts they had not succeeded.

Count Pietro Carletti D'Orvela, a nephew of Pius IX., was the first to enter Vallecorsa, holding aloft the Italian flag, shouting, "Italy forever!" "Long live Garibaldi!" Being wounded in the arm, and seeing himself surrounded by the Papalins, he blew his brains out with a revolver.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Kentucky agreed upon a call for a State Convention, to be held at Frankfort, on February 22d, 1868, to nominate a candidate for Governor and an electoral ticket, and to appoint delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

Dr. Tyng says he hasn't written a sermon since he was a boy. Some one asked him how he became so excellent an extemporaneous preacher. "By ruining half a dozen parishes in the attempt," was the reply.

A lecturer who undertook to cure the undergraduates of Cambridge, in England, of smoking, by giving them a lecture on its evils, was surprised to find four hundred students in attendance, each with a pipe surcharged with tobacco. He fled.

The Fincastle (Virginia) *Herald* is credited with the following item: "Edward Watts, a son of Colonel J. G. Sperry, of Botetourt county, has had the pleasure of seeing and conversing with his father, grandfather, great-grandfather, and great-great-grandfather, all living at the same time."

A special says the Finance Committee of the Senate has under consideration the bill repealing the cotton tax. The advisability of exempting the present crop was discussed at great length, but though a portion of the committee was in favor of the proposition, it was understood that the bill will be reported substantially as it passed the House.

As Charles Lamb and a friend were passing through the lower purlieus of London, they saw two women violently scolding each other from the upper windows of their respective tenements, which happened to be on the opposite sides of the street. "Why, these women can never agree," remarked Lamb, "they are arguing from opposite premises."

Sumner on Wednesday introduced in the Senate Brisbin's resolution, purporting to be signed by thirty thousand negroes of Kentucky, asking to bestow on them the right of suffrage. The petition is couched in Brisbin's usual style, and is as full of falsehoods as could be crowded into it. Sumner was more pompous than ever in presenting it. Senator Davis created a stir when he promptly denounced the statements in the document a mendacious lie.

A. Milliott, of Paris, has devised a method of introducing light of intense brilliance in the human stomach. He passes into that organ platinum wires, connected with the poles of a powerful battery, the apparatus of Middledorf being preferred, and in this way kindles a very bright light in the entire cavity. The principle is the same as that of holding an egg before a bright light to ascertain its condition by its translucency.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

Food crops of all kinds are abundant about Iuka.

The Vicksburg and Meridian railroad is in a better condition than ever before.

William Cathey, late Registrar, has been appointed Mayor of Meridian.

The garrison of Meridian has gone to Jackson.

It is now understood that the Convention will be held.

John Miller, a colored barber of Okalona, was attacked on the streets the other night by three men and robbed.

Fred Crow, charged with the murder of Mr. Rawls, near Okalona, has been discharged on examination.

James W. Hull, a native of Connecticut, long resident in Kemper county, died last Thursday, aged about fifty-four years. He was recently removed from the office of Circuit Clerk by General Ord.

The *Hinds County Gazette* contradicts the reports that the negroes are in the habit of meeting at different points in the county, for the purpose of drilling with fire arms, etc. It thinks they originated with negroes who have sought, by pretendingly revealing such information, to secure the favor of the whites. Mr. Turply's gin house, near Jackson, with eighty bales of cotton, was burned (supposed by an incendiary) last week, and a faithful old servant of the family lost his life in his efforts to save the property.

ALABAMA ITEMS.

Sunday week there was heavy frost at Grove Hill, and ice was found in household vessels.

A bell weighing 1,200 pounds is to be cast at the Dallas Works, for St. Paul's Church, Selma, at the expense of one of the citizens.

The Greenville *Advocate* corrects its first account of the killing of Wilkins by Doctor Daily. He was not hit by the first two shots, and had himself drawn his pistol. He had repeatedly threatened to kill Doctor Daily.

Mr. Noah, his wife and Doctor Graffenried, residing within the Alabama claim about twenty miles from Aberdeen, were murdered on the 1st instant, by a circuit preacher named Bragg, supposed to have been insane.

A Kentucky Authoress.

The New York *Evening Mail*, of the 23d ultimo, has a very interesting article (under the heading, "Our Popular Authors,") of Mrs. A. C. Warfield, of Kentucky, from which we make the following extract:

Mrs. Warfield is a Southern woman by birth and by life long residence. Her father was a gentleman of wealth in Mississippi, Mr. Nathaniel A. Ware, and once a noted political economist. She was educated in Cincinnati and Philadelphia, and manifested an early fondness for letters. After her marriage to Mr. Warfield, in 1833, she went abroad, and resided for some years in Paris. Subsequently she resided a year or two in Texas, we believe. Her life has not been an eventful one, but rather quiet and domestic, though she has moved much in society, which she is fitted to adorn. She has had several children, all of whom are married, we believe. This is not the place for critical remarks on Mrs. Warfield's writings. There is a taint of melancholy in her veins, and this is strongly reflected in her published works. They are all marked by a weird, powerful fancy, and a fertility of invention most uncommon. Her books are wonderfully unlike in some respects, but they are all characterized by strength and vivid coloring. Owing to her highly nervous organization, Mrs. Warfield finds it difficult to write unless all is quiet around her.

Hence, she has formed the habit of writing chiefly at night, after the house has become quiet. The greater portion of those wonderful stories, *Bouverie* and *Beauseincourt*, were written by lamplight. Her habits of composition are very irregular, as she never puts her pen in her hand unless "the spirit moves" her. Her manuscript is sometimes laid aside for weeks together, and resumed again when she finds the impulse to write. The time of impulse lasts, she composes very rapidly, and performs an amount of labor which is exhausting to one of her peculiar temperament. Mrs. Warfield is a fine talker, but she does not harangue. She listens with interest, and makes no effort to monopolize the conversation. She has the graceful ease of manner peculiar to those who have frequented polished society, joined with a quiet friendliness that is very captivating to those who are ranked among her personal friends. In spite of the taint already spoken of, and of the tragic tendency of her writings, she has a quick sense of the ludicrous and a thorough enjoyment of humor. Her admirers are unanimous in the belief that if this rare woman had been born in England or France she would long ago have been recognized as queen of literature, and as an ornament to society as brilliant as was Madame de Stael in her day. This view is strengthened by the fact that her books meet with a better appreciation abroad than they have hitherto enjoyed in this country.

The New York Trade Tyrant.

A. T. Stewart, Esq., the great dry goods king of New York, has "just succeeded in crushing his Union Square rivals, Messrs. Sherman & Co., who failed about ten days ago for a very large amount. It is well known of Stewart that he will never brook opposition or competition. Once having determined to remove an obstacle its doom may be regarded as settled. Some years ago he wanted a store adjoining his own, that was at the time occupied by a carpet dealer doing a prosperous and flourishing business. The party in possession laughed at Stewart's request for him to abandon it. Stewart immediately imported carpets and sold them at prime cost, thus soon destroying his neighbor's business, and forcing him into bankruptcy. More recently a milliner in Broadway occupied a store on a block Stewart desired to purchase and refused to move and give up her business to suit his convenience. He immediately opened the same description of store in an adjoining building and soon succeeded in driving her out of the business and into poverty. As soon as Messrs. Sherman & Co. opened their dry goods palace at Union Square, in opposition to Stewart, the latter resorted to his old tactics with what success is the present heavy failure of the would be rivals illustrates. All this seems to be considered greatly to Stewart's credit by the mercantile community of New York, but we cannot help viewing it as the worst species of oppression; both unfeeling and contemptible in a man as wealthy and powerful as he is. It is no compliment to either his head or his heart, that by throwing in upon his weak, the weight of his enormous capital, he occasionally succeeds in ruining a few merchants, and reducing their families to poverty.—*New Orleans Times.*

INTERESTING COMMUNICATION.

A Convention of the White Men of Tennessee.

Enquirer Avalanche: Your sound article of the 5th will be approved by nine-tenths of the people of this State. It will be opposed only by those who dread the verdict of that people. The curse and blight which Radicalism has wrought for Tennessee, are seen and felt by all. They are before us in the noonday and in the night; and they can but end in utter ruin, if not promptly arrested. No portion of our State feels their withering influence so much as Memphis. Here the dilapidated state of trade; the vacant stores; the stagnant condition of all commercial interests, tell the sad tale. Can we expect anything else, when such vindictive Solons as Hamilton, Ryder, Richards and Smith represent a county paying one fourth of all the State taxes? But it is a mistake. These men do not "represent" the people of Shelby. They represent none but the negroes and a few Yankee Radicals.

In January, 1865, there was a military Governor of Tennessee, who had as much right to order elections for members of a Legislature as any of Mr. Johnson's Governors in the "so-called" Southern territories. But the Governor ordered no election for members of a legislature. Bingham, Ryder, and some other representative men of Shelby county, (God save the mark), called a convention of the people (just think of such men calling a convention of the people of Tennessee!) and went to work to frame a new Constitution. The old Constitution of 1835, the work of the ablest men then in our State, was not such as suited these modern Solons, and they framed the present one, which has given power to Radicalism and curses to the people. But the people of Tennessee did not speak in that convention. Their voice was not heard. It was composed of men whose sole aim was power, and whose sole end was plunder. Their plea for such a gathering was the disorganized condition of affairs; and that was of some force, though there was then no oppression, save such as the Federal military authority exercised. No rights were invaded by the civil authorities, and no privileges enjoyed by one class were denied to another by the State laws. It remained for Radical rule to inaugurate this additional curse to man. Now, if this plea was justifiable for calling a convention in 1865, may not a much stronger one be urged for calling one now? As just stated, there was then no evil outrages to complain of. No law made by our people, oppressed one class more than another. No law was in existence giving to negroes rights and privileges denied to white men. There was then no State laws arraying one race against the other, and creating enmity and hate between them. Now, such odious, infamous laws do exist; passed by pretended legislators, whose sole ambition is to rule or ruin those by whose votes the would never have been elevated to any distinction more honorable than that of the gallows. Now there is an imperative need for such a convention of the true white men of this oppressed State; and it only remains to see what Conservative journals will oppose it. The time cannot be far distant when it must be held; and I do not think that it will meet with any serious opposition from the good men of the country. Some months ago, a Nashville paper urged this measure as one which the people would soon insist upon; and the *Bulletin*, then a nondescript sort of political hybrid, took strong ground against it. The party, who was then its reputed editor, was thrown into spasms when a convention of the people was mentioned, though he was one of the foremost men in the Radical convention of 1865 that was held. Brigham, Ryder & Co., hastened to assume control of that weak thing; but they don't relish bearing anything from the real, intelligent white men of the State who are suffering from intolerable wrongs and outrages. The *Bulletin* thought, a month ago, that no convention should assemble unless called together by the Legislature. Do it suppose Hamilton and Ryder, and Richards and Smith will consent to call a convention to redress present wrongs? Would not that be to turn themselves out of office, condemn all their own infamous legislation and consign them to utter contempt? If such a movement has been started in the Legislature to call a convention four years hence; or to amend the Constitution so as to extend the elective franchise to white men, after four years. This will be useless; for, in four or five years from this date, enough of the boys of the present day will be voters, to vanquish all Radicalism. What we need, is relief from the outrageous laws now oppressing us; and the Radical legislator who will be instrumental in calling a convention now, or who would so amend the franchise law as to model it after the Alabama franchise act, will merit and receive the thanks of the thousands of his white fellow-citizens, who will forever curse him and his allies if we have to call a convention ourselves.

In speaking of the right of a people to hold a convention, even without the sanction of the Legislature, that old statesman and lawyer, Remedy Johnson, says that to assert that this right depends upon the Legislature "would be to make the Legislature the masters instead of the servants of the people." You may be right in saying it is not yet time to hold this convention; but it is right to discuss it; and the man who opposes the movement will be swept away as by a tornado. Memphis.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

The Loyal League of Alabama Protests Against the New Constitution.

The Georgia Constitutional Convention.

Transfer of the Island of St. Thomas to the United States.

The Virginia Conservative Convention.

The Latest Intelligence from Mexico.

Latest Foreign and Domestic Markets.

Montgomery, December 13.—The Alabama Union Loyal League of Montgomery protests against the adoption of the new constitution proposed by the convention on the ground that it is too radical in its provisions. A call signed by colored men says its object shall be, first, the cultivation of a feeling of mutual trust and good will between the two races in the South, without which there can be neither peace, prosperity nor hopes for either. Second, to support in the approaching election the policy of our own tried neighbors and friends, whose capital furnishes employment, and whose roofs shelter us, in preference to that inaugurated by strangers and their allies. Third, to discourage, by all means in our power, that war of races which evil counsels and ignorance seems to be hastening, and which, if inaugurated, will result in our speedy and inevitable destruction.

Atlanta, December 13.—The Convention passed the relief ordinance introduced yesterday by R. B. Bullock, of Richmond, which reads as follows:

Be it Ordained, etc., That from and after the passage of this ordinance, levies which have been or may be under execution, issues from any court of this State, shall be suspended till this Convention shall have taken up and refused to take final action upon matters of relief, and that all sales under execution in violation of this ordinance, shall be void and void and of no effect; the Supreme Court of Georgia having decided the stay law of the last Legislature to be unconstitutional.

This ordinance, which it is understood will be enforced by General Pope, will operate as a bar to illegal action upon private debts, until the Convention can act further.

New York, December 13.—A letter from Mexico states that the Ministry desired to resign, but were retaining their places until such time as Congress could be fully reorganized for business. It was expected that President Juares would reconstruct the same Cabinet that accompanied him to Pas del Norte, during the trying days of the intervention. Some anxiety is created by the move depriving the a unmerited Imperialists of seats in Congress, after they had been admitted.

Advices from St. Thomas state that a royal Danish proclamation has been issued, couched in the most affectionate terms to the inhabitants, who are about to be released from their allegiance by the transfer of the island to the United States. It has been arranged that the island will be delivered to the United states on the 1st proximo.

A passenger who arrived at Batahone on the 10th instant, by the schooner Carmina, from Truxillo, Honduras, reports that severe shocks of earthquake had been felt on the 26th ultimo at Truxillo, near the Gulf of Duyco. He reports that the Sedepiolla key, in said gulf, had disappeared, and that all the inhabitants were drowned.

Richmond, December 13.—The Chairman of the Conservative Convention has appointed Messrs. Wm. C. Rives, R. M. T. Hunter, John Janny, James Marshall and J. R. Tucker, a committee to prepare an address to the people of Virginia and of the United States.

The editors in the Convention representing the Conservative press of the State, have indorsed the action of the Conservative Convention.

A convention of the farmers of the State is in session here.

London, December 13.—The *Times*, in an editorial on the prospective abolition of the tax on cotton by the American Congress, says the financial difficulties of the United States are extreme, and expects that the country will be obliged to resort to increased internal taxation and higher tariff, but believes the people will discourage any plan which has for its object the payment of the United States bonds and the interest thereon in paper.

The weekly returns show that the Bank of England decreased £53,000.

Madrid, December 13.—By a royal decree the duties on the importation of cattle, breadstuffs, and all machinery into the island of Porto Rico are abolished.

Florence, December 13.—Jean Peantino, the famous agricultural composer, died yesterday.

Dublin, December 13.—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has issued a proclamation declaring that the holding of public funerals for the Fenians executed for treason at Manchester are seditious, and he prohibits such demonstrations in future.

Liverpool, December 13, p.m.—Cotton at Liverpool unchanged. Sales of the week 70,000 bales, including 10,000 to speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs, no change.

New York, December 13, p.m.—Gold opened at 139¾; at 11 a.m. was 139¾, and is now 139¾. Exchange higher, 110@110½. Cotton dull and unchanged.

TAILORS, CLOTHING.

KEEP THE BALL MOVING!

Encourage Home Trade

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS

AND DEALERS IN

READY - MADE CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.,

No. 294 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block.

O'Our Goods are all entirely new, and we are determined to UNDERSELL any house in the city. We are selected by W. & O. Co., and all the money we make of to invest in some NORTH EAST city.

Our Tailoring Department Cannot be Excelled.

Suits made to order at very short notice and at the very Lowest Prices. Encourage HOME TRADE and give us a call, and if we can sell you we will. Believing your money let home, ENCOURAGE home trade if you wish to have a prosperous country.

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,
294 Main street.

1867. DECEMBER. 1867.

Sweeping Reduction

IN PRICE OF

CLOTHING.

We offer our entire Stock of

BUSINESS SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS!

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices

Guaranteeing to the Purchaser

That we will not be Undersold.

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.

$100,000.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING

$100,000 worth of

SEASONABLE WINTER CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods,

FOR

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S WEAR

THE largest and most complete stock ever offered in Memphis.

Prices Reduced to Suit the Times,

ALL SIZES, from three year old boy to the largest size man that grows.

ALL QUALITIES, from the low price medium to the finest and most fashionable style.

CALL AND SEE US

327 Main Street.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

THOMAS & ARNOLD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

No. 303 Main Street,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 91, 93 & 95 Adams Street, Memphis, Tenn.

W. B. CHRISP,

(Late with Taylors, McEwen & Bro.)

Is associated with us, and will give his personal attention to the sale of Cotton.

All Cotton consigned to us by steamboats will be insured, unless otherwise instructed; and all Cotton in store insured against fire, unless otherwise ordered.

MAURICE WEBB. CHARLES S. WEBB.

S. M. WEBB & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

Lee Block, Union Street, Up Stairs, between Front Street and Main,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON FACTORS.

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES

No. 246 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

R. S. JONES. W. N. BROWN. M. S. JONES

JONES, BROWN & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission, Receiving & Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

No. 266 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

RETURNING to our Card above, we again take this method of returning our thanks to our patrons and friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed or intended to us, with renewed assurances that no exertion will be spared to merit a continuance of favors solicited. We are prepared to make liberal advances on Cotton or other Produce shipped us, and to fill all orders for Planters' supplies.

P. M. ROBERTSON, Memphis. M. A. CARTER, Pulaski, Tenn.

ROBERTSON & CARTER,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 13 1-2 Union Street, Room 26 Lee Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN. J. W. LANE

F. LANE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

Corner of Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments, and special attention given to filling orders.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES S. DORION.

MOSBY & DORION,

Commission Merchants,

Office, No. 13 Mosby & Hunt's Building,

Up Stairs, No. 304 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, for sale or shipment, Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully executed promptly. Boots and supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured unless otherwise ordered.

VIRGIL V. MOORE. EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.,

(Successors to Moore, Whitfield & Bagnell.)

Cotton Factors

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 1 Howard's Row, Memphis, Tenn.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to furnish Bagging, Rope or Ties to patrons who will ship us their cotton. We are agents for SON WOOLEN MILLS, Lebanon, Tenn.; PEMBERTON MILLS, Rockdale, Ga.; CANTON MILLS, Canton, Miss.; and McMINN COUNTY MILLS, Athens, Tenn. Orders promptly executed for the Celebrated UNION WARNING MACHINE & WRINGER; E. GRAY'S HAIR CAPE HOOP SKIRT.

MAURICE WEBB. F. ALLEN, Jr.

S. M. WEBB & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

Lee Block, Union Street, Up Stairs, between Front Street and Main,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. C. NEELY. H. M. NEELY

J. C. NEELY & CO.,

(Successors to Pickett & Neely.)

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

280 Front Street, Over Brooks, Neely & Co.'s,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. All shipments by river and in store covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed.

Major R. PUCKETT will remain with us, and gives us here-with his undivided attention to the sale of Cotton. ml1

M. F. KENNEDY. H. G. WILLIAMS. J. P. RUSSELL

KENNEDY, WILLIAMS & RUSSELL,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 268 1-2 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

C. G. PARTEE, Lake Vernon, Parties & Clay. R. FRANK HARBERT Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

14 Monroe Street, between Main and Front,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES S. DORION.

MOSBY & DORION,

Commission Merchants,

Office, No. 13 Mosby & Hunt's Building,

Up Stairs, No. 304 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, for sale or shipment, Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully executed promptly. Boots and supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured unless otherwise ordered.

VIRGIL V. MOORE. EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR—W. G. DOYLE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the approach of Municipal election.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SECOND WARD—We are authorized to announce THOMAS K. PERRIN, a resident of the Second Ward, as a candidate for Alderman of the Second Ward, at the ensuing January election. d12 THOMAS J. YOE.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE EIGHTH WARD—We are authorized to announce CHARLES F. STULTZ, as a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward, at the ensuing election. dec1

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR—JOHN NEWSOM is a candidate for City Tax Collector at the ensuing municipal election. dec

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES—We are authorized to announce J. D. VIA as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector on PRIVILEGES, at the ensuing election. d12

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD—We are authorized to announce L. D. MARSH as a candidate for Alderman of the Third Ward at the ensuing January election. dec

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR—We are authorized to announce J. F. PORTER as a candidate for City Tax Collector at the ensuing election in January next. dec

FOR WHARFMASTER—We are authorized to announce STEVE WILKINS as an independent candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing election. dec

FOR WHARFMASTER—We are authorized to announce ROBERT GOODMAN as a candidate for the office of Wharfmaster at the ensuing election. dec

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER—THOMAS MAHONE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Commissioner at the ensuing January election. dec

FOR SHERIFF—We are authorized to announce AMOS McCURDY as a candidate for sheriff of this county at the ensuing general election in March, 1868. dec

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES—We are authorized to announce WILLIAM UNDERWOOD as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector on Privileges at the ensuing election. dec

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER—EDWARD KIERNAN is a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner at the next Municipal election. dec

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER—We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES FORD, as street commissioner, for re-election to the office of Street Commissioner for the city of Memphis, at the ensuing election in January next. dec

FOR MAYOR—WM. B. FITCH, Jr., is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. dec

FOR TAX COLLECTOR—We are authorized to announce T. H. ROBERTS as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the ensuing election in January next. dec6

WANTS.

WANTED—BIG BAGS SOON—Must be on first floor, dry A. J. first class cotton bales delivered on levee in front of PERRINE, LIVINGSTON & CO.'S PORT. dell 1w 320 Main street.

WANTED—A Lady of Richmond, Virginia, desires a situation to teach a private family or school. Would teach the usual English branches and Music. Prefers to instruct children. Unexceptionable references will be given. For further information address Miss H. F., Richmond, Va. dec

WANTED—A situation by a competent Book-keeper. Address "CLERK," Box No. 3,246. dec

WANTED FOR WORK—AGENTS—Male and Female—TO SELL the new and popular Patent FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $15. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, cord and do a great variety of other beautiful work, do as much as three of full work. The cloth cannot be pulled out, and will not ravel unless the work is cut apart. Every machine warranted for three years. We will contract to employ one person for all or part of their time, from whom every machine sold must be made. Address RISK, JOHNSTON & JOHNSON, Cincinnati, Ohio. CAUTION. Do not be imposed upon by parties passing off worthless machines, under the same name or similar. Ours is the genuine and is the only machine sold by agents with the GUARANTEE of 3 years (and kept in repair free of charge). Ours is the only genuine and fully practical sewing machine manufactured, and we are the only parties responsible for the work. dec

AGENTS WANTED—Ten to twenty dollars a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under feed, stitches alike on both sides, and makes the Lock Stitch. All other low priced machines make the Chain Stitch. Address JONES, GARRETSON & CO., Lafayette, Ind. Agent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars

WANTED—Agents to sell the CRESCENT SEWING MACHINE. Price, $15. Has the feeding device, will hem, fell, tuck, braid, bind, cord, and do a great variety of other work. Will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, . . . DECEMBER 14, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Fast Daily	10:30 P.M.	6:00 A.M.
Through Fast Daily	1:00 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
Accommodation Daily, (Sundays excepted)		7:00 P.M.
Way Freight	10:00 A.M.	7:00 P.M.

Ticket office, No. 3 Main, corner of South Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	3:00 A.M.	3:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail—Daily	1:00 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
Freight Daily, except Sunday	10:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	4:00 P.M.	7:00 A.M.
Night Express	10:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Accommodation—Sundays excepted	10:30 A.M.	4:30 P.M.
Freight	10:30 A.M.	4:30 P.M.

Ticket office No. 3274 Main street, Depot foot of Main st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—*Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the* AVALANCHE *without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.*

GALLAWAY, REEA & CLOSKEY.

NOTICE.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE will from this date (5th day of December, 1867) refuse to pay the individual bills of any person connected with the paper. No debts are due the AVALANCHE and will be paid unless they originate in the office.

STOLEN.—At the fire, on Wednesday night, six watches were stolen from Mr. Engelbrecht's, whose case, during the confusion of the scene.

DISCHARGED.—The negro girl named Belle, who was arrested charged with stealing Mr Ringwald's sleeve buttons, was yesterday discharged, the evidence against her not being sufficient to hold her.

THE CONTEMPT CASE.—This case, in which the proprietors of this paper are defendants, will be taken up at ten o'clock this morning, in accordance with adjournment.

STEALING TOOLS.—A man named W. Jerry was yesterday sent to jail by Squire Miller, on the charge of stealing a quantity of blacksmith's tools. He will be examined to-day.

NEW INVENTION.—Charles Laggio, a younggentleman of this city, has invented a faucet attacher for all fermented liquors. It is said to be an invention of considerable importance.

ALMOST A FIRE.—The coal oil lamp suspended in the First District Station-house, on Adams street, on Wednesday night, to the floor, and breaking, scattered the blazing oil over the floor. Colonel Beaumont was there, and he converted himself into a volunteer fire department, and put it out.

STRENGTHENED.—Manager Thompson has recently made some additions to his company in view of the expected appearance of Mr. Booth and Mr. Mayo. The latest acquisitions are Mr. and Mrs. Waldron, who are both said to be good and careful artistes.

RECOVERED.—The greater part of the clothing stolen from Louisa Payne Wray has been recovered. Constable J. T. Robinson yesterday succeeded in unearthing the dry goods, on the premises of a negro woman named Jenny Vaughn. It appears that another woman named Caroline stole the property away in a barn, where they were found by the officer. The jewelry stolen at the same time has not yet been recovered.

LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.—Business on the Memphis and Ohio railroad is rapidly increasing. The Great Republic arrived at Louisville on Monday, brought up for reshipment to Louisville and Cincinnati, over this road, 150 hogsheads of sugar and fifty tons of miscellaneous freight. The Memphis and New Orleans packets are making close connection with the Louisville trains, bound both ways. The travel, as well as freight, is increasing over this important link between Memphis and Louisville.

THE WILL-O'-THE-WISP, a fable, translated from the German by Miss L. Kitty Ousdien. New York: G. N. Carlton & Co., publishers. London: S. Low, Son & Co. A very pretty little Christmas story book, beautifully bound and illustrated. It is written in a very happy style, and bears the marks of genius and capability. It appears from a hasty glance to be entirely free from the trash so often met with in "yellow back literature," while the English is perfectly pure and the arrangement harmonious. It would be a nice Christmas present for the young folks.

FAIRS.—We hear of two fairs to be held during the holiday week. One for the benefit of the Catholic Orphan Asylum will be held in Exchange building, at which a fine pair of pistols will be voted to the most popular Police Captain. The other will be held in the Memphis Club Hall, by our Jewish fellow citizens, and will be for the benefit of the Synagogue called the "Children of Israel." The persons having these events under their charge, are making all the necessary arrangements to make them successful.

SHOOTING.—A difficulty occurred in a negro saloon in the Greenlaw Opera block, immediately under the Criminal Court room, yesterday morning. It appears that there had been a dance in the saloon the night before, as there is almost every night, and that, when closing up the saloon, some negro, whose name we could not learn, was locked up in it. He was found there in the morning, and the keeper of the saloon, Jim Robinson, discovered that about two gallons of whisky had disappeared during the night. He accused the negro of the theft, and a quarrel occurred, during which Robinson's pistol *accidentally* went off. So he said. Nobody was hurt, and there were no arrests made.

NEGRO PROCESSION.—Quite a crowd of negroes paraded the streets yesterday, under the Beecher banner, preceded by the fife and drum, calling together the Beecherites, to attend a meeting on Sothern street. These enthusiastic voters monopolized the whole sidewalk, to the annoyance and discomfort of all the passers. What it was not considered disgraced to participate in a political procession, it was usual for such bodies to take the middle of the street, so as not to inconvenience the public. The middle of the street was good enough for white men, but negroes must have the sidewalk.

THE MILITIA.—The prospect of the Memphis militia receiving their pay from the United States Government is improving. We yesterday saw a letter addressed to General W. H. Morgan, from M. T. Ryder, of the State Legislature, which announces the adoption, by the Tennessee Senate, of the House resolution asking Congress to make an appropriation to pay these troops. Mr Ryder also mentions the receipt of a letter from Colonel Hawkins, a member of Congress, one of the Military Committee, who informs him that the House has entered upon the consideration of the matter, and upon which would facilitate the collection of the claims, if left with Mr. Morgan in Lenow block, Union street, will be forwarded to Congress at Washington, at the earliest date. The amount of money this would put in circulation in Memphis would be about $1,000,000.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.—This triumph of Western naval architecture is at our wharf, and is loading for New Orleans, for which point she will leave Memphis to-day at 5 o'clock p.m. We have time and again spoken in terms of praise of this noble structure, and of her gallant officers, who own an interest in the river, either as courtly, polished gentlemen, or as competent and careful river men. The name of Captain Donaldson has become a household word with all that is stately or finished in the gentleman, and skillful in the river man. In charge of the cabin is Captain Thomasson, known to all river travelers, and possessing the reputation of being the most popular man on the river. No passenger who commits his comfort and ease to the hands of Captain Thomasson will have cause to regret it, for what man may do to make a passenger comfortable, the affable Captain Thomasson will do.

MARRIED.—Mr. E. B. Hotchkiss was married on Thursday evening to Miss Sue A. Allen. Two hearts joined after the holy ordinance of God, to stem together the current of life. May their bark glide smoothly along with just enough of ripples to make the calm more sweet. May no unfriendly cloud hover over them, or for a moment obscure the sun of happiness. May their whole life be a source of joy to others, and a living example of the sweets of matrimony. May the sorrows of life one be lightened by the other, and their little troubles be not a source of too much vexation. Thus through the many follow the paths of Christian rectitude, and when death summons approach the couch

"Like one who draws the drapery of his couch about him,
And lies down to pleasant dreams."

And after a brief repose, arise to that better home

"Where heart is joined to heart in everlasting bond."

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—Miss Rush had a good house last night on the occasion of her benefit, and "Ida" from the piece put upon the stage, Miss Rush as Ida. This character she would probably have played better had she not had so much prompting to attend to. Several of the ladies and gentlemen were far from knowing the text, and at times the piece positively dragged. Her reading in some passages was fine, but in others it sounded as if she mistook the force of the tax, and gave the weight of the emphasis to nothing, cut in proper place. Mr. Rush walked through Remington, and at times was as insipid and devoid of vim as champagne uncorked for a week. Mrs. Allen as Mrs. Rush looked well, and her reading was good. Miss Pierson as Georgiana was out of character, and she would not drift into good society face impolite supercilious selfishness necessary to the fortune hunter. Miss Rush's reading of the Maniac, for the condition of her voice, was good. To night being her last appearance, she will appear in the "Child Stealer."

THE WHITE RIVER LINE.—Nothing so much tends to build up the trade and commerce of a city as to have diverging from it regular and responsible lines of travel and transportation. This is what has made Cologne the wonder of the world in its growth and prosperity, and it will do the same thing to any city which fosters, protects and encourages its own enterprises in this direction. This should be so patent to every commercial man that denominational strife would seem to be a work of supererogation. We have several good and efficient lines of travel and transportation making this city their great terminus, and the energies of their operations, but among them all the Memphis and White river line of boats stands unequaled in many important particulars. To this line, and to the energy and enterprise of Captain John B Davis, its Superintendent, much of the trade received by this city from White river is due, and to the people along this stream have come to look upon the regular passage of these boats plan their plantations as a thing of course, and they expect them on their regular days as much as they do day time and night time, and they are never disappointed. One thing we have always commended in these boats, and that is their extreme punctuality. They never stay in port an hour longer than the advertised time, and never lie over for freight; if it is not ready at the hour of starting it has to wait for the next trip. One of these boats, the Rowena, was sunk some time since near Helena, and Captain Davis has purchased the Liberty No. 2 to supply her place. The Liberty is a good and staunch craft, and in No. 1 order. She has a fine cabin, and accommodations in it for 225 passengers. Her time is to leave on her first trip, this day week, her regular day. She will be manned by the crew of the Gaidon, and no better one can be found. Captain Davis is now building, at Cincinnati, a new sidewheel boat for the meshumery of the flowers, and we are assured that she will be a model of naval architecture. We bespeak for this line a continuance of the patronage it has heretofore received, for we feel assured it is one which richly deserves it, as long as Captain Davis is at the head of it. He has also made arrangements with the Little Rock railroad to connect with his boats, so that passengers going into Arkansas are sure of not being delayed. We would mention as an example of the regularity of this line that during last year the Commercial made fifty-three trips, without an accident occurring. The works of the Liberty No. 2 will be Messrs. Elder, Mill Harry and Sharpe, the whom more competent or gentlemanly officers cannot be found.

AN OUTRAGE.

A Young Girl Decoyed into an Alley and Violated.

She is now a Raving Maniac in Consequence.

About a week ago a young girl giving her name as Maria Louisa Howe, about seventeen years of age, was decoyed by some unhung scoundrel into a back alley in the neighborhood of Market Square, and most foully maltreated and outraged. It appears that for the past five or six months Miss Howe has been laboring under an attack of sickness, from the effects of which she was at times light headed, and during one of these temporary aberrations she wandered away from her home somewhere on the Bluffs near the river. When she left home it was after dark, and she was met by a man who entered into conversation with her. It appears that she had met him before at her mother's, and when he spoke to her she had no hesitation in talking to him. He invited her to go up town and take some refreshments, and after some coaxing Louisa consented to go. He took her up town till they arrived in the neighborhood of Market square, and then entered her into an alley, and pretending to be tired he sat down, and prevailed upon her to do likewise. Hardly had they seated themselves when this man, who told her he had been a steamboatman, but was now a gambler, and gave his name as Todd or Smith (from her dance mused story we could not tell which), commenced taking improper liberties with her, and when about to proceed to extremities she screamed at the top of her voice, but without avail, the villian stifled her agonized cries, and succeeded in accomplishing his hellish design. He then left her between seventeen and eighteen years of age, of good personal appearance, though delicate looking, and is undoubtedly well educated, and a girl who has been raised well. She is a Mississippian by birth, having been born on a farm situated between Middleton and Carrollton, Carroll county, Mississippi, about midway between the two places. Her father was a school teacher and lived in that locality for a number of years, but he is now dead, and was a native of South Carolina, having been born in what is called the Orangeburg district. We had a long talk with her yesterday, but it was almost impossible to confine her to any one particular subject, as for a few moments she would talk as rational as any one, but in an instant her mind would commence wandering, her talk would become disconnected, and it would take some time to get her back to the thread of her narrative. She gave us some names and other facts which we do not at this time feel at liberty to use, about how she was abused at various times and places by different persons, but which might be but the imaginations of her unhappy, we think it better not to publish them. She was taken to the State Hospital by one of the sanitary wagons, and it is strange that no investigation has as yet been made by the police. The facts are, we believe, as we have stated them, and all that we have not published is at the service of any person interested.

THE FIRE ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The Loss and Insurance.

The losers by the fire on Madison street, on Wednesday night, were P. T. Hughes, who owned the buildings, Borgsholtz, Leond & Co., Mrs. Pryne, Mrs. Everson, Miss Lemons, Charles Rogers, and several others who had sleeping apartments up stairs. Mrs. Pryne, who had a small stock of millinery goods, saved scarcely anything, even her clothes being lost. Mr. Engelbrecht, jeweler, had $2,000 insurance on stock, but saved nearly everything. Leoni & Co., saloon keepers, on the corner of the alley, were equally fortunate. They had $1,500 in the name of Mr. Borgsholtz is the heaviest sufferer among the tenants, losing a quantity of tools, locks, keys, etc.

The buildings, which were built so unsubstantially that several of our insurance companies would not take risks on or in them, were erected a couple of years ago by Mr. P. T. Hughes. Two of three of the tenements running westward from the alley belonged to Mr. J. A. J. Smith, who also owned the shed in the rear, occupied by McHaul, Beldwin & Co., as a stable, and one of the tenements immediately south of Madison, on Third street. His loss will be several thousand dollars, on which there is no insurance. Some of the rooms in the upper story of the Madison street building had been furnished by him and rented to different parties for sleeping apartments. The house of Mrs. Frazyer was also burned, although she saved much of her furniture in a damaged condition. Another tenement south of Madison, and those on that street, running from the corner to the stable entrance, belonged to Mr. P. T. Hughes, whose loss will not be so heavy as Mr. Smith's. It is reported that he is insured, but if he is we could find no trace of it. The report that we heard on the ground on Wednesday night that several mules were burned turns out to be incorrect, as the fire barely reached the stable proper. We think $10,000 will fully cover all the losses sustained.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.

A Couple of Gentlemen Indulge in Pistol Practice.

Yesterday afternoon, about half past three o'clock, quite an excitement was occasioned on Main street by a couple of well known gentlemen exchanging compliments in the shape of pistol bullets. It appears that Mr. Henry Ferguson and Colon-l Ed. Dale, of Commerce landing, were passengers on the Mollie Hambleton, which arrived at our wharf on Thursday night, and that on the way up a difficulty occurred between the gentlemen, in which blows were passed. The difficulty was not thought serious, and it was supposed to have been settled. Yesterday afternoon the gentlemen met on Main street, when Mr. Ferguson struck Colonel Dale, and the latter made a motion as if to draw a weapon, when Mr. Ferguson drew his pistol and both gentlemen fired almost simultaneous. There were five shots fired in all, none of which took effect, except one in the left shoulder of Mr. Ferguson, striking the collar bone, but not doing any injury. One of Mr. Ferguson's shots cut Colonel Dale's coat sleeve, but did not injure him. Mr. Ferguson then

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

GALLAWAY, RHEA & CLUSKEY.

W. C. GALLAWAY, R. M. RHEA, C. CLUSKEY, } Editors and Proprietors.

Terms—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly, $3. Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for first insertion; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner Main.

BOOTH.

How He was Killed.

The Testimony of Lieut. L. B. Baker.

Extract from the Report of the Impeachment Committee.

Lieutenant L. B. Baker sworn, May 22, 1867: A. The cavalry surrounded the barn, and I had one of the Garrett boys in charge, whom I supposed to be an accomplice of Booth's; he told me he had locked them in, for he supposed they were desperate cases, and did not know what crimes they had been guilty of. I told him he must go into the barn and demand their surrender and the surrender of their arms; he protested that he knew nothing of them, and that he was afraid to go in, and I showed him my; then I heard a low conversation in the barn, and heard some one, who I supposed to be Booth, say, "Damn you, for you have betrayed me." Then he said, "Get out of here." Garrett came back to the door and said, "Let me out; he is going to shoot me." I said, "You cannot come till you bring out the arms;" he said, "He will not let me have them; let me out quick."

I opened the door, and he dodged out as though he was afraid Booth was going to shoot him. I shut the door very quickly, fearing that Booth might make a break from the door. Then young Garrett said: "Captain, I will do anything for you except to go in there again. He is desperate, and will shoot me." Colonel Conger came up, and we decided to dismount our men. We had decided to fire the barn, and therefore we had to dismount the men, because the horses would not stand the fire. That occupied half an hour, for we had to dismount the men two by two, so as not to leave the line unguarded. I remarked to Conger that I would make the proposition for Booth to surrender. That being agreed upon, I addressed those who were in the barn, told them we had fifty men around the barn, all armed, and demanded their surrender. We had but twenty-five, but I made the number larger in order to intimidate them.

The first that I heard said was: "Well, Captain, that is d——d hard. This man is an innocent man, and it is hard to burn his barn. Give a lame man a chance. Draw up your men before the door, and I will come out and fight the whole command." I told him we did not come there to fight him, but to take him prisoner—that we had him, and that he had better surrender like a man; he then said: "Give me five minutes to consider." I said, "Very well." I waited for what I thought was five minutes; then I said I could wait no longer, and that the time for action had come; then he said, "Captain, there is a man here who wants very much to surrender." I said, "Very well, let him hand out his arms that he brought across the river;" I had ascertained that Herold had carried a carbine.

I then unlocked the door—keeping the lock in the hasp—and told Booth that the man could come out, provided he brought a carbine and one pistol; then I heard a conversation between the parties inside, and Booth cursing Herold telling him to go, that he did not want him to remain, and calling him a damned coward; then Herold came to the door and rapped, and said, "Let me out, quick; I do not know anything about this man; he is a desperate character, and is going to shoot me." I said, "You cannot come out unless you bring your arms;" he said, "Captain, the arms are mine, and I shall keep them; this man is guilty of no crime." Conger came up and said I had better let him out, that he would be one less to fight; I opened the door and Herold came out; Captain Doherty, who had charge of the cavalry, soon came up and took him in charge; I put my back against the door again, and put the lock on.

Then Conger said, "Let us fire the barn immediately;" then I addressed the person in the barn, and told him we should fire the house in two minutes if he did not come out; he again made the proposition to come out and fight the whole command, and then said, "Captain, I consider you to be a brave and honorable man; I have had a half-dozen opportunities to shoot you, but I did not do it;" he called me Captain, supposing I had charge of the party; there were no names mentioned at all; I repeated that we did not come to fight him, but to take him, and that we should take him; I had been holding a candle in my hand until Herold came out, when Conger said it was presumptuous in me to hold a candle, as Booth might shoot me; I set the candle down about twenty feet from the door; we failed to make any soldiers stand in the light of the candle, but Garrett and I were there all the time.

I knew that Booth intended to shoot any one who made an approach to the barn to fire it, but we did not expect to do it there. Finally I told him we would wait no longer; then he said, "Well, my brave boys, you can prepare a stretcher for me." Conger came up to me and said, "We will fire the barn." I said, "Yes, the quicker the better." When Conger was firing the barn, the last words that Booth said were, "One more stain on the old banner." I opened the door quickly, and the first I saw of Booth he was leaning against a hay manger, with a crutch under each arm, and a carbine resting in this way at his hip; he was in the act of getting up from the hay; he did get up, and dropped one crutch and started toward the fire.

He got within five or six feet of the side of the barn and peered all about, as though he should like to see who fired the barn, having the carbine poised. Then he seemed to give it up. It was an old tobacco house, and there was a table lying there bottom side up. He turned to throw the table on the floor, but he dropped it, and turned to look around the barn. The fire was roiling over the roof. He saw the door open, and he turned and dropped the other crutch and started toward the door, with a kind of limping, halting jump. He used his leg instead of the crutch. The last two or three steps he took was with his leg. He came within twelve feet of the door, when I heard the report of a shot. I was then standing outside the door, waiting for him to come out.

Q—Where was he shot?

A—Through the neck; the bullet perforated both sides of his collar; he gave a spring when he was shot, and fell down; I jumped in, and while I was getting to him he partly turned over and appeared as though he was going to get up again; I caught him by his arms and went down on him; I did not know that he was mortally wounded, and I thought I would secure him, but soon found that he was powerless; Conger came in, and I turned up the wounded man's head and said, "It is Booth, certainly;" I supposed at the time that Conger shot him, and said, "What on earth did you shoot him for?" Said he, "I didn't shoot him;" then the idea flashed across my mind that if he did, it had better not be known; I turned again and said, "All right;" said he, "I did not shoot him;" "Well," said I, "if that man who did goes back under arrest;" all this took place very quickly.

I picked up the carbine which Booth had dropped. The pistol he grasped in one hand se tightly that I had to twist to get it out; I took the pistol; Captain Doherty came in and took the carbine and knife out of Booth's belt; at that time Garrett rushed in and said: "Boys let me extinguish this fire;" the soldiers ran and threw furniture and stuff on the fire, but it was too late; then Colonel Conger, myself and two soldiers carried Booth out of the barn and laid him by a tree; I had a cup in my pocket, and I took it out and called for some water; I took Booth's head upon my knee and threw some water in his face; his mouth being open, I poured some in his mouth; he blew it out and opened his eyes; I gave him some more water, and he made his lips go as though he would say something; Conger was there, and put his ear to Booth's lips; he said, "Tell mother," and then he swooned away again. I was washing his face all the time; he said, in a whisper, "Tell mother I die for my country."

Then I saw his wound; that was the first time I saw it; I saw that he was shot in the neck; the wound did not bleed, and I did not know the nature of it; the fire was burning rapidly, and it became so warm that we had to take him away; we carried him to the piazza of the house, and called for some water and ice in a cup, and some cloths; Colonel Conger tore open Booth's collar and took a diamond pin out of his undershirt, and fixed him so that I could wash him; then saw that the ball had passed through his neck; I washed the wound and washed his face; he opened his eyes, and seemed to realize what was going on; the first words he uttered were: "Kill me, oh, kill me!" I said, "No, Booth;" when I said "Booth" he seemed surprised, opened his eyes, and looked about; it had begun to be daylight then.

The sun was rising. I said, "No, Booth, we do not wish to kill you;" that we hoped his wound was not mortal, and that he might yet live. He repeated the request that I should kill him. Then Conger came. He was kneeling down on one side of him and I on the other side. I spoke to Conger in reference to Captain Jett, from whom we got the information at Bowling Green, fifteen miles beyond, that he had piloted Booth and Herold over the river. When I mentioned Jett's name Booth opened his eyes and said, "Did Jett betray me?" Then I saw that I was making unnecessary developments, and I said, "O, never mind anything about Jett." He seemed to be paralyzed below the wound. His hands lay by his sides. He said, "My hands." I took up one of his hands and washed it in ice water. He looked at it and said, "Useless, useless," and he dropped it.

The first thing he said, after we got him on the piazza, was to repeat the request that we should tell his mother he died for his country, and that he had done what he thought was for the best. This he said in a low whisper. Booth died leaning against a mattress, which the girls at the Garrett house got and laid on the piazza. I was not sworn on the trial. My testimony has never been taken, except before Judge Holt, and that has been disposed of; it cannot be found. I was summoned as a witness, but was informed after I got here that I was not wanted. In regard to one leaf of the diary that was absent, I found it in Virginia about ten days after the capture.

MISCELLANEOUS

DIRECT IMPORTATION

WE have just received direct from Paris, France, an extensive assortment of

Fine French Perfumes,
Pomades, Hair Oils, Toilet Waters,
Colognes, Toilet Soap, etc., etc.,

From the justly celebrated house of VIOLET & CO., whose perfumes are considered par excellence the finest in the world.

ALSO,

Odors of Flowers, distilled by Chirls,

Who supplies the most celebrated perfumers of Europe and America with these odors for the manufacture of their perfumery.

ALSO,

Lubin's, Coudray's and Society Hygienique
Handkerchief Extracts,
Essences, Toilet Powder, Cosmetics,
Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Brushes,

And every variety of Toilet Articles, which we import direct from the manufactures, and are thus enabled to sell at prices as low as those who purchase abroad, since they have heretofore been off-red.

WARD & LeGUERE, Druggists,
Corner Main and Adams Streets,
Opposite Worsham House.

GEORGE PHILLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HIDES AND LEATHER
Adams Street, between Front and the River,

HAVE now on hand consignments of Leather direct from manufacturers, consisting of

HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
SOLE LEATHER,
SHIRTING LEATHER,
KIP SKINS, ETC., ETC

HAVE, ALSO,

French and American Calf Skins.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR
RUSH & HOWARD'S,
(Buffalo, New York,)
Hemlock Sole Leather.

Have now in store One Hundred Rolls, which we can sell lower than it can be had elsewhere in this market. del

Merrimack Calico at 6 1-4 cts,
New York Mills Bleached Muslin at 11c,
Heavy Brown Domestic at 7 cts,
Irish Poplins at 12 cts,
Alpacas at 9 cts,
Linseys at 10 cts,
Osnaburgs at 8 cts,
Delaines at 5 cts,
10-4 White Wool Blankets at 90 cts,
Men's Calf Sewed Boots at $1 25,
Men's Wax Brogans, at 1$ cts,
Women's Shoes, all styles, at 10 cts,
Coats' Spool Thread we throw in,
Men's White Shirts, 40 cts.

THESE are the prices that STRAUS & BLUM will sell their goods at after they commence their

Selling Off

Sale, and this will take place when their competitors have got through with their

Great Clearing Sale,

As the presumption is that this will take place

Before the First of January Next.

And as they are not

Compelled to Leave Town,

They will still hold on to their old prices until further notice.

☞ Don't forget the place. ☜

STRAUSS & BLUM,
213 Main Street.
del Next door to Ward & L-Guere's Drug Store.

Western & Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.

IMPORTERS and DEALERS in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the city. CORNER MAIN AND JEFFERSON STREETS, Person House, Main entrance. Orders promptly filled.

J. B. WASSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,
OILS, DYE STUFFS,
Pomades, Perfumery
And an Endless Variety of
Fancy Toilet Articles, Etc.

Successors to NIPGEN & HRAKIET and JOHN A. NIPGEN. 318 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Sign of the Big Mortar. del

CHINA STORE,
No. 44, North Side Court Square,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. DOLFINGER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE
AND
Bar Room Fixtures, Table Cutlery
Britannia, Silverware, Etc.

HAVING received a new and large assortment of the above, selected with great care for this market, and bought at the lowest CASH prices, we now offer the same to our friends, customers, and the public in general, at sweet possible prices. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. apr

GREAT BARGAINS

DRY GOODS AT COST

SOUTHERN PALACE

After November 25, 1867,

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

AT NEW YORK COST.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
No. 332 Main Street.

LOUIS' RESTAURANT,
L. H. TREMPE, Proprietor
No. 378 1-2 Shelby Street, Three Doors North of the Gayoso House.

THE establishment, known as the Gayoso Restaurant, is now open to supply visitors or friends of all classes with the best the city and country can afford. The choicest of Wines and Liquors served at the bar and table. del

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

Got one of them Why, one of the

yet? Got one of "Finley

what, Sir? Churn Dashers."

Why do you ask me that question, sir?

BECAUSE one of them is quoted, no doubt, and that badly, among your household conveniences, that the laborious and troublesome item of churning may become an agreeable recreation to the ladies, upon which such claims usually devolve.

What's the Article? What's the description? What's it do, pray, sir?

Well, it is simply two screw propeller wheels attached to the lower end of a shaft or handle which is placed in the "old fashioned" churn, and working in the same manner as the "Dash." The propeller wheels are thrown rapidly and in counter direction at every up and down movement of the "Dasher," consequently disengaging more air into the cream than is done by any churning "Dash" ever invented, and forcing it with such force into the minutest particles; while at the same time by a rod (the "old handle") in each division of the churn, the cream is supplied with constant currents of fresh air, this securing by the simplest process the true principles of "Good Butter Making."

Well, sir, is the thing simple—very simple?

Why, so very simple when seen, that not a word of explanation is necessary. Why "Matty," "Aunt Dinah," or the eight year old child can both UNDERSTAND and USE it, and couldn't for their lives imagine any other purpose for it.

Is it Durable and Substantial, sir?

It is made of the best Sheet Iron—will not rust—strong—neat, and with ordinary care, will last as long as you and your grand children's children.

Long enough. Well, my friend, does it make GOOD BUTTER and QUICK?

It does not only make GOOD BUTTER, but about ONE-FOURTH MORE, in a given amount of cream, under the circumstances of quality and temperature, and in about ONE HALF THE TIME required by the use of the "old Dasher" churn. Now, sir, you're ready to conclude that it will make Butter as QUICK as the lightning. "Five Minutes" and other "lightning" Churns are not worth the name if they require more than that extraordinary time to make Butter. This "Finley" will make it in TWO MINUTES, and in the cold days of WINTER, by reason of the much WARMER, MILDER, GRAINY, WAXY, FIRM and LIVELY QUALITIES which constitute REAL GOOD BUTTER.

Well, sir, I have one of the "old fashioned" Churns—an old family relic of several generations past, and do I understand you that nothing more in requ red than one of the "FINLEY DASHERS?"

Nothing else whatever to complete the SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST SATISFACTORY CHURNING APPARATUS that the world has yet produced.

Well, friend, once more—etc. so you sir—right well pleased, but a little suspicious. Can't help it. Are you sure this is some one of the Yankee knickknacks—one of the "Mack-a-Nummys," or one of the "Nuts to the Universe Hands" sort of trickery, such as we have heard so much about that it will not work? Are you sure that this is a genuine article, and that it will make Butter as QUICK as the lightning? "Five Minutes" and other "lightning" Churns are not worth the name if they require more than that extraordinary time to make Butter. This "Finley" will make it in TWO MINUTES, and in the cold days of WINTER, by reason of the much WARMER, MILDER, GRAINY, WAXY, FIRM and LIVELY QUALITIES which constitute REAL GOOD BUTTER.

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Mistakes I discover a mortal tendency, a similarity of appearance, and a similar determination to avoid all humbugs, was the cause of my calling my churn "FINLEY'S DASHER." IT IS NOTHING—not a bit of it, sir. It's a "dose in chalk with me." Taken great. My friend, "FINLEY'S DASHER" IS NOTHING—not a bit of it, sir. It's a "dose in chalk with me." Taken great. My friend, "FINLEY'S DASHER" IS NOTHING—not a bit of it, sir. It's a "dose in verities." and will, upon its own merits, win its way into every household in the land. No trick. The Dasher is open to examination, and upon examination every one practical man and housekeeper obviously, we say to Yankee or anybody else, BEAT IT IF YOU CAN.

Principal Depot for the Southern States for FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER, at the popular China Hall of EASTLAND, LLOYD & GILBERT, No. 331 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., and for sale by agents everywhere.

Retail Price $3 00 Each, and Invariably Cash.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
331 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents for the United States.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
FOR "FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER."

The FINLEY CHURN DASHER combines so fully the requisite qualities of simplicity, economy and properties utility, as to place it at the head of all other implements for similar purposes, and cannot fail to recommend itself most forcibly to the common sense and good judgment of the housekeeping community here and to be regarded as one of the indispensable household articles and more especial y so with the proprietors of the numerous stakes, who now feel so greatly the need of time, money and labor saving inventions.

Remember, that the retail price has been fixed at FOUR DOLLARS each, every where; and that the proprietor intends to hold and exercise the strictest right to the manufacture and sale of the Dasher for the Whole United States, and cannot recognize for obtained through any other than authorized agencies.

Remember, that the wholesale price of the Dasher has been fixed at a figure to insure a large profit to such Agents as may handle it with industry and zeal, and that such agents can, with a cash capital of one hundred to one thousand dollars, make more money in one time, with less trouble, and with the less risk than many others of an equal investment in other and more popular pursuits.

Remember, that active, strong, energetic men, who are willing to "pull off coat and roll up sleeves," CAN, with a small capital, realize one hundred per cent. profit at every thirty to sixty days—independent, certainly; and we are prepared to offer just such in the right sort of men, and in the right sort of localities. Nothing easier. Nothing more certain. Nothing more sure. A way then, with compliments of "hard times," "no employment," "no situations." Come and get employment and good pay—employment for thousands—employment to the poorest and to the richest. The field of operations is as wide as the whole country—choose your own grounds—States, counties, cities, Towns and the Rural Districts—North, south, East and West—all in one to you. Can visit them all in time, and remember, and I will pay you well to do it, for whatever you may do with the Dasher, I will find ready customers, and you will soon laugh at the "hard times" croakers around as they bring "hard times" on themselves. Success to the stir-about" to such your own individual efforts, and here's a good deal of it for you, sir. Throw over-and "false pride," "position," "end on" prejudices," "golden dreams" and "splendid visions" to the winds, work with your "coat off" ahead, and soon the sunny paths will be full—running over—and friends whispering up to the "front."

TWO HUNDRED and FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS are the figures at stake, and we want you to get one or both of them.

Remember to call and see us at once, or write for particulars, with stamp for answer.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
331 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
oct3

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Memphis, Tennessee,

C. B. GALLOWAY, Proprietor.

Board Reduced from $4 00 to $3 00 per Day.

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Virginia & Tennessee Air Line

FAST FREIGHT ROUTE

VIA NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, TO

PETERSBURG,	PHILADELPHIA,
RICHMOND,	NEW YORK,
BALTIMORE,	BOSTON.

THE Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company have perfected arrangements to ship Cotton and other products to the above destinations, and guarantee the same dispatch as by any other route. Cotton will have the same dispatch, and it may be shipped at any time, and will be put through by day and night express trains.

A Line of First Class Ocean Steamers

is in connection with this line, leaving Norfolk at regular intervals for Liverpool, receiving Cotton upon the wharves at Norfolk from railroad cars, and discharging Cotton at Liverpool at the same rate of freight as from other Eastern ports.

For Rates of Freight, Through Bills of Lading, and all necessary information, apply at the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Freight Office.

JAMES L. LOPEZ, Gen'l Freight Agent. J. T. ROSE, Superintendent.

J. LOWE, Agent.

P. GALLOWAY, at the Ticket Office, corner South Court and Main streets. oct2

FRANKLIN

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No. 15 West Court Street.

S. C. TOOF, Prop'r.

SPECIAL attention will be given to Business Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Receipts, Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bills of Lading, Account Sales, and all kinds of Commercial Printing. del

THE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

NO material which has ever been discovered manifests the great benefits in the formation of cosmetics that the

McGILMSEY'S MAGIC SOAP.

It is a talent saving invention as well as an invaluable remedy in beauty, amid heal, eruptions of the skin and pimples. Dandruff is removed from the head, the teeth whitened and cleansed, plate and jewelry cleaned, stained ivory, mahogany, rosewood, and other furniture, of which the grain of wood or marble with the greatest beauty and without injury to the material. It is a preventive of fever and ague by assisting the action of the skin. It is the only known soap which will wash flannels without the use of soda or lye. It is a luxury in the bath, and all those important objects can be effected without injury to the finest fabric or the most delicate skin. It is used in every part of the world. It is the only soap that is challenged to produce the results claimed for it, and it is challenged to produce a soap that will do the same. It is the only soap that can be used in the hardest water. It is the only soap that will wash flannels without injury. It is the only soap that will remove grease spots from clothing. It is the only soap that will remove the stains of fruit, wine, coffee, tea, etc., from the hands, and consequently will answer every purpose that can be desired in a toilet soap. It is the only soap that will remove the stains of fruit, wine, coffee, tea, etc., from the hands, and consequently will answer every purpose that can be desired in a toilet soap. Manufactured solely by C. F. McGILMSEY, Memphis, Tenn., and for sale by druggists and fancy goods dealers generally throughout the United States. The proprietor is determined that in manufacture and keep pace with the highly astonishing demand for its unrivaled qualities.

Royal Havana Lottery

OF Cuba, conducted by the Spanish Government; 100,000 in each drawing; drawings every fifteen days; information furnished, and tickets for sale by

STARKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 2 Merchants' Row, Memphis, Tenn.

SOMERVILLE INSTITUTE

THIS SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Was Opened on September 2, 1867,

Under the continued direction of the undersigned.

THE buildings are commodious and spacious; the situation beautiful and healthy; the corps of teachers is full and able; the grounds are extensive and in a healthful part of the town, and furnished with such comforts and well water. No case of serious sickness has occurred during the last two years.

CHARGES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Tuition per session of twenty weeks	$30 00
Music and drawing	25 00
Use of Instrument	10 00
Languages	10 00
Washing	10 00
Board per month	15 00

Pupils furnish their own towels, lights and bed covering. For further particulars see Circulars. Address

R. E. RIVERS, Somerville, Tenn.

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TO COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS

THE best quality of NEWS INK, in packages of fifty pounds and upward,

At Twenty Cents per Pound.

Shipped to any part of the country. Address orders to

AVALANCHE OFFICE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,
UNDERTAKERS,
37 Union Street, Memphis, Tennessee.
Old Stand of J. & H. Flaherty.

To Property Holders

ALL owners of City Real Estate, and all agents of same are respectfully requested to leave with the undersigned a full list of such property, with the number of said Wards, Blocks, LEASE AND DIVISIONS, etc., made by them, which the list is desired.

JOHN FAHY,
JOHN T. FARRAGUT,
Assessors.
del3

BANKS.

R. C. BRETHERICK, President. J. M. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
BETHEL BUILDING,
Corner of Court and Main Streets, Memphis, Tennessee.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, buys and sells Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Coupons, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

Directors:
JOHN O. LANIER, President; Georgia Savings Institution.
JAMES ADGER, President Indian Bank.
T. K. HERBERT, President Planters' Bank.
R. C. BRETHERICK, J. M. P. PRITCHARD.
sep

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE
MEMPHIS.
No. 12 Madison Street.

D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. P. W. SMITH, President.

THE DESOTO BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
No. 20 Madison Street.

JAMES ELDER, President. W. R. WOOD, Vice President.
T. B. FARNSWORTH, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 6 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000
Authorized Capital - - - $1,000,000
W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN Cashier.

LIQUORS, ETC.,

J. SMITH. JOHN L. LEECH.

SMITH & LEECH,

RECTIFIERS
AND
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

342 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

TO THE TRADE ONLY—Having erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies on as good terms and as low prices as can be bought in any market. oct2

N. HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
No. 276 Front Street,
Have on hand
A Large Stock of Old Whiskies.
Also a good assortment of
ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS,
Very low to the Trade.
Also the Celebrated BAVARIAN BITTERS.
N. HOFFHEIMER & CO.
oct3 276 Front street.

N. S. GREEN. DANIABLE

N. S. GREEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Bourbon, Rye and Rectified Whisky
ALCOHOL, PROOF SPIRITS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
(For Sale to the Trade Only.)
No. 252 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Agents for HATCH, MAURICE & CO., St. Louis Mo. oct7

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Main 021 W St., Memphis, Tenn

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY

The only Legalized Drawing of the character in the United States.

GRAND HOLIDAY DRAWING

To be Drawn at Covington, Ky.

CLASS Y, DECEMBER 21, 1867.

NO more acceptable and appropriate present can be made to a mother, wife, daughter, husband or father, than a ticket in the Kentucky State Lottery, in the sure belief that a selected ticket in some extensive combinations to the parish next of kindred than any other legacies to any one member of the same family, and in counter distress, at every up and down movement of the "Dasher," consequently disengaging more air into the cream than is done by any churning "Dash" ever invented, and forcing it with such force into the minutest particles; while at the same time by a rod (the "old handle") in each division of the churn, the cream is supplied with constant currents of fresh air, this securing by the simplest process the true principles of "Good Butter Making."

Well, sir, is the thing simple—very simple?

Why, so very simple when seen, that not a word of explanation is necessary. Why "Matty," "Aunt Dinah," or the eight year old child can both UNDERSTAND and USE it, and couldn't for their lives imagine any other purpose for it.

Is it Durable and Substantial, sir?

It is made of the best Sheet Iron—will not rust—strong—neat, and with ordinary care, will last as long as you and your grand children's children.

Long enough. Well, my friend, does it make GOOD BUTTER and QUICK?

It does not only make GOOD BUTTER, but about ONE-FOURTH MORE, in a given amount of cream, under the circumstances of quality and temperature, and in about ONE HALF THE TIME required by the use of the "old Dasher" churn. Now, sir, you're ready to conclude that it will make Butter as QUICK as the lightning. "Five Minutes" and other "lightning" Churns are not worth the name if they require more than that extraordinary time to make Butter. This "Finley" will make it in TWO MINUTES, and in the cold days of WINTER, by reason of the much WARMER, MILDER, GRAINY, WAXY, FIRM and LIVELY QUALITIES which constitute REAL GOOD BUTTER.

Well, sir, I have one of the "old fashioned" Churns—an old family relic of several generations past, and do I understand you that nothing more in required than one of the "FINLEY DASHERS?"

Nothing else whatever to complete the SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST SATISFACTORY CHURNING APPARATUS that the world has yet produced.

Well, friend, once more—etc. so you sir—right well pleased, but a little suspicious. Can't help it. Are you sure this is some one of the Yankee knickknacks—one of the "Mack-a-Nummys," or one of the "Nuts to the Universe Hands" sort of trickery, such as we have heard so much about that it will not work? Are you sure that this is a genuine article, and that it will make Butter as QUICK as the lightning? "Five Minutes" and other "lightning" Churns are not worth the name if they require more than that extraordinary time to make Butter. This "Finley" will make it in TWO MINUTES, and in the cold days of WINTER, by reason of the much WARMER, MILDER, GRAINY, WAXY, FIRM and LIVELY QUALITIES which constitute REAL GOOD BUTTER.

Mistakes I discover a mortal tendency, a similarity of appearance, and a similar determination to avoid all humbugs, was the cause of my calling my churn "FINLEY'S DASHER." IT IS NOTHING—not a bit of it, sir. It's a "dose in chalk with me." Taken great. My friend, "FINLEY'S DASHER" IS NOTHING—not a bit of it, sir. It's a "dose in verities." and will, upon its own merits, win its way into every household in the land. No trick. The Dasher is open to examination, and upon examination every one practical man and housekeeper obviously, we say to Yankee or anybody else, BEAT IT IF YOU CAN.

Principal Depot for the Southern States for FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER, at the popular China Hall of EASTLAND, LLOYD & GILBERT, No. 331 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., and for sale by agents everywhere.

Retail Price $3 00 Each, and Invariably Cash.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
331 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents for the United States.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
FOR "FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER."

The FINLEY CHURN DASHER combines so fully the requisite qualities of simplicity, economy and properties utility, as to place it at the head of all other implements for similar purposes, and cannot fail to recommend itself most forcibly to the common sense and good judgment of the housekeeping community here and to be regarded as one of the indispensable household articles and more especial y so with the proprietors of the numerous stakes, who now feel so greatly the need of time, money and labor saving inventions.

Remember, that the retail price has been fixed at FOUR DOLLARS each, every where; and that the proprietor intends to hold and exercise the strictest right to the manufacture and sale of the Dasher for the Whole United States, and cannot recognize for obtained through any other than authorized agencies.

Remember, that the wholesale price of the Dasher has been fixed at a figure to insure a large profit to such Agents as may handle it with industry and zeal, and that such agents can, with a cash capital of one hundred to one thousand dollars, make more money in one time, with less trouble, and with the less risk than many others of an equal investment in other and more popular pursuits.

Remember, that active, strong, energetic men, who are willing to "pull off coat and roll up sleeves," CAN, with a small capital, realize one hundred per cent. profit at every thirty to sixty days—independent, certainly; and we are prepared to offer just such in the right sort of men, and in the right sort of localities. Nothing easier. Nothing more sure. A way then, with compliments of "hard times," "no employment," "no situations." Come and get employment and good pay—employment for thousands—employment to the poorest and to the richest. The field of operations is as wide as the whole country—choose your own grounds—States, counties, cities, Towns and the Rural Districts—North, south, East and West—all in one to you. Can visit them all in time, and remember, and I will pay you well to do it, for whatever you may do with the Dasher, I will find ready customers, and you will soon laugh at the "hard times" croakers around as they bring "hard times" on themselves. Success to the stir-about" to such your own individual efforts, and here's a good deal of it for you, sir. Throw over-and "false pride," "position," "end on" prejudices," "golden dreams" and "splendid visions" to the winds, work with your "coat off" ahead, and soon the sunny paths will be full—running over—and friends whispering up to the "front."

TWO HUNDRED and FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS are the figures at stake, and we want you to get one or both of them.

Remember to call and see us at once, or write for particulars, with stamp for answer.

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